THE LECTURE SEASON. THE FRATERNITY COURSE. THE REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM'S LECTURE ON THEODORE PARKER. Boston, Dec. 1 .- The Rev. O. B. Frethingham of New-York, lectured, to-night, in Music Hall, before the Parker Fraiernity, on the character of Theodore Parker, chose name the Fraternity bears. The subject was aswhose name the Fraternity bears. The subject was assigned to the lecturer of the committee, with the understanding that he was to treat it without conventional or theological reserve. Eight years and a half ago, said the speaker, on the 10th of May, 1850. Theodore Parker was laid among the violets and daisies in the little Protestant converger, He had not have in his place on. of Florence. He had not lain there in his place one year when the cannon from the batteries surrounding Sumter announced the fulfillment of his remarkable prediction that the conflict between Freedom and Slavery would come to the arbitrament of war. He had not lain there three years when President Lincoln's proclamation of Liberty to the Slaves fulfilled his other prophecy that e years, the election of Gen. Grant heralds the sheas of the boll World, the chips and gravel of the New Seems of the boll World, the chips and gravel of the New Seems of the boll world, the chips and gravel of the New Seems of the Cook in a interature at a meal; he learned a language is acathon; he digested a philosophy on a railway train, it mattered not to him whether the vapor that gathered on his summit were drawn in the state of the Silver Lake, and dev. Once, the state of the Silver Lake, and dev. Once, the state of the Silver Lake and the Seems would be stated to the state of the Silver Lake and the Seems would be stated to the state of the Silver Lake and the Seems would remain the state of the Silver Lake and the Seems would remain the state of the Silver Lake and the Seems of distribution were as great as his powers of reception. His sectures plewed through territories of thought. His sermons ground with excess of matter. His letters would farnish a library. Wherever he saw a much he filed the one of the state of the Silver Lake and the state of the Silver Lake Silver La when the proposed manner from the Color waters in the contract of the contract, from the Color waters in the color water in the

finer speculative zenim could not have done it. It needed a man of the people, who could not have done it. It needed a man of the people, who could not have done it. It needed a man of the people, who could not have done it in the mass, take systems for what they were on the surface, read the creeds literally, and to all thougs written and instituted apply the soul's common sense. Parker was this man; direct, truthful, shorpe; a man who could not equivocate or palter, or lose himself in fine interpretations; an elequent mun, who had the cars of the people, thought more of timely statements than of flushed ones, and was more atxious to get what he had to say accepted by the people than by the crities. We are beand to believe, since the man came, that the hour called for him. When an age gets a prophet, it must not resent his criticism. Had Parker lived in Luther's day, he would have been a Luther. But thirty years ago the Church of Rome interested nobedy; Protestantism had the field, and slept on it. It was an open complaint that religion was not doing its work; the sectarian spirit helds it to a sort of unity, but the soni was for spiritual faith to die—how very hard it was for spiritual faith to live. Religion had been slowly retreating before intellect, noth it had reached the extreme limit of space and time, and flually taken up its position on the hither edge of the grave. There it stood, guaranteeing free passage across the dark river to all who could show the Church's permit. Religion declared itself the foc of science, it looked coldly on literature, it did not concern itself with social reform, it took unnecessary pains to say that it had nothing to do with polities—its business was the salvation of souls from hell. Relief in spiritual trulis was declining; faith in hell. Relief in spiritual trulis was declining; faith in hell. Relief in spiritual trulis was declining; faith in hell. Relief in spiritual trulis was declining; faith in hell. Relief in spiritual trulis was declining; faith in hear and yet

le for any considerable period of time would cease to an indemnity against loss. Both parties knew that sugars on hand were to be manufactured and that product was to be sold, and that the unmanufactured are were to be supplied by new purchases to keep stock good, and it is not protended by the defondants any such sales and purchases had the effect to implicit the right of the assured to recover on the policy, plaintiff insisted that the indorsement appearing on back of the policy, was substantial compliance with condition in that behalf as before recited, which is pure parquesion between the parties, but to the benefit of the policy was dealed because the chaser did not disclose his interest when he appealed he company for their consent that the act of applyfor consent that the policy might ransferred, but the Court held that the act of applyfor consent that the policy might be assigned was not to the company that the applicant had acquired or about to acquire some interest in the property inded. Destitute as this case is of every feature of that, it hardly seems necessary to point out the differest. Suffice it to say that in this case there was no apartion for consent that the policy might be assigned; consent to that effect, was ever given, nor did the assigned or cannot get the relation was the application.

ever execute any assignment of the policy, argument of the plaintiff was, that the application defendents for consent that the sum insured in

Having printed a letter from Mr. Godkin in which certain criticisms were made upon Mr. R. P. Halpublish a letter from him to the editor of The Boston Com consealth. With the publication of this letter we beg

to, and the man fett the earth slipping away from him heur by hour. Then a will was made, in which, in consideration of the respect that the dying man felt for the woman, and for her cause, all of his large estate, estimated at \$120,000, was given unreserved to her and her heirs, in fee simple. The heirs at law, when they heard of the disposal of their kinsman's property, were naturally enough astounded, and measures were at once taken to contest the probate of the last will and testament of the uncle, on the ground of insanity, undue influence, and unfit state of mind to make such a document.

The Boston Advertiser is permitted to publish a private letter from Mr. Cobden, dated "Midhurst,

lish a private letter from Mr. Cobden, dated "Midhurst, Jan. 8, 1864," as follows:

DEAR SIR: I entirely agree with you as to the consequences to be apprehended from the operations of the privateers. But I do not see how I can interfere now with any advantage. I stated in the Honse last session, when it was difficult to get a hearing on that side, what I feared would be the consequences of our lax proceedings at Liverpool, &c. And I took every opportunity of impressing privately on those in power my fear (which seems to be your own) that the demand for indemnity for captures would cost us a war or a great humiliation. I don't see how one or the other is to be avoided. For bear in mind the mischief is done, and the language, the taunting and insulting language of the Prime Minister in the House when the subject was brought forward by Mr. Foster, last Spring (when I was absent) remains on record, and I fear is not likely to be forgotten. Then bear m mind that Lord John Russell has refused in bis correspondence with Mr. Adams to recognize the claim. For me to interfere now, and advise the Govern.

A Boston letter to The Springfield Republican

has the following :
"The list of officers of the New-England Woman's Club

"The list of officers of the New-England Woman's Club comprises names of the best standing, intellectually as well as socially. The club has honored itself in selecting Mrs. Caroline M. Severance for President, a woman who has devoted the leisure of her life to every cause of benevolence that has appealed to humanity. Its Vice-Presidents consist of Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney, Mrs. Wm. Claffin, Mrs. James Freeman Clarke, Mrs. Otto Dresel, Mrs. Ralph Waldo Emerson, Miss Lucy Geddard, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Horace Mann, Miss Abby W. May, Mrs. Samuel Parkman, Miss Elizabeth P. Peabody, Mrs. Josiah Quiney, and Mrs. William B. Rogers. The Secretaries are Miss Lucia M. Peabody, and Miss Ellen T. Emerson. The Treasurer is Mrs. Jona A. Lane, while the Board of Directors is composed of Miss Jane Alexander, Mrs. M. G. Browne, Miss F. L. McDaniel, Mrs. Nima Moore, Mrs. H. M. Pitman, Mrs. M. C. Savage, Mrs. Samied E. Sewall, Miss Sarah H. Southwick, and Mrs. Esther Tiffany. On the 6th day of september took place the first social meeting of the Women's Club, when were assembled in the pariors of No. a Tremont-place quite a desert of women, with here and there an onsis of man. Calling the meeting to order, Mrs. Severance unde an address, and was followed by Miss May, who read the business report. The Club has 11s membe a and 17 associate members. The receipts thus The present editor of The Nation became a candidate for the position of editor-in-chief of the projected paper, and at least one of the Committee of Three, George L. Stearns, held frequent interviews with him. Mr. Stearns subsequently said:

"Mr. Godkin was introduced to me in New York as an Englishman eminently fit to assume the editorship of The Nation, and our first conversation lasted three or four hours. In that conference the plan and purpose of the paper was fully discussed, and, for the most part, agreed to. The next morning I called at his house and resumed the conference. Other conferences followed for several days, until they must have amounted in all to is or 24 hours. I tivited a Radical friend (Mr. Wendell Phillips), distinguished for his critical acumen, to dine with him at my hotel, that I might have the benefit of his judgment in making my decision, and his opinion enforced mins in favor of the employment of Mr. Godkin. I mention this to show that due caution was used by me in entering into this project. He gave me direct assumators in these conversations that he coincided entirely with my views of the management of the paper."

At this time, if not earlier, the editor of The Nation was apprised of the character and objects of the recruiting composities. He became acquainted with several men. six members, Mrs. Jains ward flows:
charged with the arrangement of receptions, as well as
of literary and other entertainments. The second committee is of v Work," with five numbers, Mrs. C. M. Sererance in the chair. It has charge of the registry, and for the Winter: On the first Monday of every month a literary entertainment will be provided at 7½ o'clock. Raiph Waido Emerson and Henry James, among others, are upon the list as having promised papers for these occasions. Discussion and conversation will follow the reading of the essays, if the company is so melined, and the recome will remain open until the usual hour of closing. On the third Monday of every month a discussion will take place on a subject previously announced, to be conducted by some person especially appointed to that duty. These afternoons are intended to be less formal than the evenings. On the other Mondays of the month the evenings. On the other Mondays of the month the executive committee will hold informal receptions from 4 to 9 p. in. From 6 to 7 ten and bread and butter will be in readiness for the convenience of those who wish a simple ten at a moderate cost. The rooms, as heretofore, will be open day and evening for the use of members and asseemate members. The clerk will be present constantly to answer questions, take charge of parcels, and in other ways to contribute to the comfort of members. She is prepared to furnish ten at any time, and will provide hot oysters, chops, or steak, at short notice. The lodgings and bath-rooms are for members only. be provided at 7 o'clock

THE BURNING OF THE OHIO LUNATIC ASYLUM. The Cincinnati Gazette contains a communiation from Dr. Hugh S. Pullerton, late assistant physician to the State Lunatic Asylum, recently burned, at

cian to the State Lunatic Asylum, recently burned, at Columbus, Ohio, in which he says:

"The fire was without doubt kindled by one of the patients, who—all who are familiar with the house and the regulations of the institution, especially those who know the character of the patients upon the hall in which the fire originated, are satisfied—unobserved, lit a piece of paper at the gas and threw it through a transom into the elothing room of the hall. This started the fire; but we all ask why it was allowed to slowly burn for hours against the wind, down long, narrow wings, with thousands there to help, and water in abundance standing by To answer this question I take up my pen, and in answering it, I merely wish to by the blame where blame belongs, and shield those whom vague rumors implicate. I was, until very recently, connected with the finstitution; am familiar with every inch of the building, know every officer and employé, and, since the fire, have spent days giving what assistance I could to the unfortunates. I feel, therefore, qualified to speak, and I feel no heeltation in saying that the destruction of this building was owing to the inefficiency, the obstinacy, the ignorance, and the drunkeuness of the Columbus Fire Department."

necessary to the existence of Congress as a legislative body. There could be no doubt that the presence and cooperation of the Territorial delegates was necessary to the proper performance of the work of legislation by Congress. Such delegate could not be liable to arrest on a civil process in Washington during the session; and, if he were not, the same privilege must protect the delegate in going to and returning from the Territory which he was elected to represent. There could be no doubt that a necessary detention—caused by the sickness of the delegate himself or a member of his family, as in the present case—was also within the terms of the privilege. It was impossible for the petitioner to return to his home within the interval between the adjournment and the reassembling of Congress, and therefore he was to be regarded as awaiting at a convenient place for the renewal of the session. The petitioner was therefore entitled to his discharge, which was ordered. tled to his discharge, which was ordered.

THE HEBREWS AND GOV. GEARY.

A great many of our Hebrew citizens, feeling themselves slighted by the Thanksgiving proclamation of Gov. Geary, decimed to celebrate the day yesterday, and this curious advertisement was printed in a morning paper: "The Synagogue Bethel Emeth will not be opened on Thanksgiving Day, as heretofore, the Jewish citizens of Pennsylvania having been excluded by the letter and spirit of the Governor's Proclamation." When our Hebrew friends have been deliberately manifed by any State official, we have been the first to rebuke the outrage. In this instance, however, if any offense has been given, we feel very certain that it must have been done unintentionally. In his proclamation, Gov. Geary recommended all the people of the State to thank God "with Christian humility for health and prosperity," and to pray "that our paths through life may be directed by the example and instructions of the Redeemer, who died that we might enjoy the blessings which temporarily flow therefrom, and eternal life in the world to come." Herein was not intentional "exclusion" of any religious sect from Johning in the observance of the day, although this is probably the "letter and spirit" referred to as objectionable. We think the bretaren of Bethel Emeth have been too sensitive in this case; and their sensitive-ness was not shared by other synagogues throughout the THE HEBREWS AND GOV. GEARY. have been too sensitive in this case; and their sensitive-ness was not shared by other synagogues throughout the city. [Philadelphia Evening Star.

THE PHILADELPHIA MAD-HOUSE SUIT.

In the case of the Commonwealth agt. Ebenezer Haskell, after a charge from his Honor Judge Brewster, in which he indignantly denounced the existing law regulating admissions to Asylams for the Insane on the mere certificate of a single physician, the jury retired, and in a short time returned a verdict for the defendant, declaring him to be, and always to have been, a sance man. Mr. Haskell is an old and eminent citizen of Phila-delphia, who, under circumstances of gross fraud, had been three years imprisoned in Kirkbride's Mad-House, part of the time in a dark cell, which was described, in the testimony of a gentleman of the bar, to be unfit for the habitation of a dog, and from which he escaped by sawing off the iron bars. In scaling the wall he fell and factured his leg, but so great was his terror of a return to his prison, that he hid himself in the bushes, and there remained many hours, suffering the pain of a broken limb rather than make his place of conceanment known.

TWO FUNERALS FOR ONE MAN A very eccentric old gentleman, John Henry

Martinstein, who kept an "Old Curiosity Shop" in New-Orleans, but who by his assiduous attention to business had realized a handsome fortune, has just died in that city. One of the New-Orleans journals relates a very remarkable incident in his life, which, it says, many respectable citizens can vouch for. Many years ago Mr. Martinstein was taken quite sick and went off into a trance, which so nearly resembled death that his denies were table citizens can vouch for. Many years ago Mr. Martinstein was taken quite sick and went off into a trance, which so nearly resembled death that his demise was announced, and all the preparations made for the burial. On the appointed day the coffin containing the body was placed in a handsome hearse, which, followed by a long train of mourners, was proceeding toward the cometery, when the horses suddenly took fright, and ran away, the coffin being thrown violently to the ground, and burst open. The surprise and fright of the spectators may be imagined when from the coffin was seen to arise Mr. Martinstein himself, still instinct with life, and presenting in his burial robes a sight from which many ran hendlong away. He very quietly walked home, protesting against being put away in so summary a manner, and declaring his intention to live for many a long day. This promise he kept religiously, as his lengthened hold upon life sufficiently proves. Not the least curious incident connected with the attempted burial of Mr. Martinstein, was the fact that the undertaker who had been engaged had no idea of being cheated of what he fancied was his just dues, and upon being refused payment for his partially performed service, brought suit for the amount, and actually obtained judgment in his favor in the lower Court. Mr. Martinstein, however, took an appeal, and the judgment was reversed—the Court ruling that as he had not performed the service for which he had contracted, he was not entitled to pay for the same. There were those who followed the remains of the old gentleman to the grave this time who were also in the cortege when a fortunate accident restored him to his family and friends.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN CITIZENS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: I should like, pertinently or impertinently, to ask the gentleman who wrote the article in THE TRIBUNE of the 17th, in relation to the outrages on American citizens in Paraguay, if he had maturely considered the subject when he wrote, "We are not in the patient under them?" I must maintain that the American people are in the habit of suffering such wrongs, and

are very patient under them.

Two American citizens are impresented in Paraguay, and the Government is called on to send a fleet to avenge

their wrongs and punish the wrong-doers.

Two thousand American citizons at home, within the borders of the nation, under the very shadow of its flag, within a few hundred miles of its Capitol, are murdered, imprisoned, tortured, exiled, and the Government represented by such imbeciles as Meade, neither protects nor

sented by such imbeciles as Meade, neither protects nor avenges them. If the Government is so zealous of the rights of its citizens abread, why can it not show a little care for their rights and existence at home?

Yet, I believe, The Thinuxe's only remedy for this state of things is universal suffrage, coupled with universal amnesty. We have universal suffrage, coupled with universal amnesty, in Georgia, and what is the consequence traitors and amnested Rebels voted, while patriots and loyal men were driven, at the muzzle of the pistol, from the polls. The rich annested traitors hold the property, which, with their lives, they have forfeited, and loyal men are compelled to vote at their bidding, or starve. The colored citizen is to-day more a slave than before he was a citizen. The Government affords him no such protection as it would were he to go to Paraguay, retaining his citizenship.

Betto the question: Is there not some inconsistency in being so tender as to the rights of American citizens abroad, and so callons as to their rights at home? Yours respectfully. An American Citizen. Savanah, Ga., Nov. 21, 1868.

 $SUICIDE \ \ OF \ \ A \ \ WOMAN \ \ ARRESTED \ \ FOR \\ THEFT.$

On the 24th ult., Mrs. Mary A. Gatewood, a

Southern woman, called at the dress-making establishment of Madame Eaton, No. 37 Biebeker-st., and stated that she wanted a dress made up. While there, she went into an adjoining bedroom, where lay a number of articles to be made up for customers of Madame Eaton, among them five yards of valuable guipure lace, which had been left by Mrs. Barney Williams to trim a cloak. Mrs. Gatewood shortly took her departure, and the lace was soon afterward missed. Suspecting that Mrs. Gatewood had taken it, Madame Eaton, on Monday last, sent one of her employes, a Miss Carpenter, to the boardinghouse of the suspected woman, at No. 44 South Washing-ton-square, kept by Mrs. Letitia Morris, to ascertain, if possible, some particulars of the miss-ing lace. Miss Carpenter informed Mrs. Gatewood that she had understood that the latter had a number of for the School of the columber is repeated and understood that the sixtee has a number of the columber its repeated and understood that the sixtee has a number of the state of the columber o fancy articles for sale, and said that she wished to pro-

have been stolen. Among them were nearly 200 pairs of kid gloves, fancy articles, lace, etc., and some sheets belonging to Mrs. Morris, the lady with whom she was boarding. Hereffects, consisting of three tranks, three boxes, and other articles, were removed to Police Headquarters, and given into the custody of the property elerk. Mrs. Gatewood is said to have been a narive of Louisville. Ky. She was aged about 39 years, of medlum hight, and lady-like in deportment. Her molden name was Guthrie of Kentucky. She has always had the entries of the best Southern society here, none of the members of which had any knowledge of her dishonest proclivities, She has been for several years a widow, and while in Philadelphia, several years since, lost a little son, Frank. She had intended to go to another boarding-house, in Ninthst., and had made preparations to remove there when arrested. It is stated that she was in the receipt of money from friends in the South, and that there was no necessity for her to steal to supply herself with funds. It seemed to be with her an uncontrollable passion. Later in the day Dr. Thomas C. Knox made a post mortem examination of the body, and found that the windpipe and some of the smaller arteries had been severed. Mr. John Tool, the Coroner's Clerk, took charge of the body, and cansoi it to be removed to an undertaker's. The laquest will he held to-day by Coroner Fiynn, at the Mercer at Police it to be removed to an undertaker's. The inquest will be held to-day by Coroner Flynn, at the Mercer st. Police

HEALTH STATISTICS.

From Dr. Harris's weekly letter for last week, it appears that in the week that ended on Saturday, the 28th ult., there were 358 deaths in New York, and 135 a Brooklyn. The increase over the mortality of the pre-Brooklyn. The increase ever the mortality of the pre-ceding week was a in the latter city and 22 in the former. This slight increase was credited in the medical certif-icates entirely to a few infections and discases of the brain and nervous system that now tend to increase in fatality as families shut themselves up closely, because of cold weather. Pulmonary phthiasis destroyed 58 lives in New-York and 30 in Brooklyn, or nearly one-sixth of all who died in each city last week; while the mornality by all diseases of the respiratory organs, including phthisis, was 137 67.37 per cent of the total number of deaths) in the former city, and 47 (34.82 per cent of the total) in Brooklyn. total) in Brooklyn.

HOME NEWS.

THE CITY.

Births last week, as per certificates of phydelans, 181; still births, 29; and marriages 330.

The Workingwomen's Association is to pur-

Among the passengers by the Arriva for Cal-ifornia are Gen. Fitz Heary Warren and wife, Dr. Babin, the Rev. J. Harrison and wife, and Dr. C. C. Newport and family.

The Association for the Prevention of Gamb-ling report, that during the month of November they admitted 47 members, and reported 28 clerks to their employers.

The next scientific lecture before the American Institute will be delivered on Priliay evening that by Prof. Alexander of Princeton College, on the "Felo-scope and its Revelations." At an auction sale of damaged upland cotton

from wreck of the steamer Marmion, yesteriay after noon, 150 bales were disposed of as prices ranging from 1 to 272c, per pound, the average being about He. Charles Farley yesterday fell from a building at the corner of Twenty seventh-st, and Tenth-ave., and had his skuil fractured. He died in a few moments. This body was removed to his late residence, No. 362 West Twenty swith-st, and Coroner Rollins requested to boild in inquest.

B. Davis Nixon, jr. of Syracuse, it is reported, has been invited by Mr. Hoffman, the Governor elect, to accept the position of Private Secretary: Gen. Franklin Townsend of Albany, has been designated as Adjutant-General, and Gen. James McQuade of Utica will be, it is said, the Inspector-General.

said, the Inspector-General.

Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest at Beilevue Hospital over the body of Mrs. Agnes Gallagher, who died from burns received on the 24th uit by the explosion of a kerosene lamp at No. 2 Dry Dock at Mrs. Gallagher and her two children were dreadfully burned; one, an infant, died a day or two since.

An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Schirmer, at No. 183 Elizabeth et., over the body of Joseph Lawless, aged 15 days, who died from an overdose of "not drops," administered by his mother. The drops contained opium, and the mother mistook the quantity requisite to be given. The jury experated her.

Messrs. Toby & Booth are about to move their Messrs. 100% to the Eric Railroad property above the Weehawken Ferry, in New-Jersey. The yard men, Messrs. Alton & Moore, have made purchases of land at the same pince, and there is every prospect of New-York soon becoming freed from the slaughter-house nuisance.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute had a large attendance yesterday, and it considered various kinds of corn, the Walter grape, preserving fresh Heat, and Canada thistles, when a paper on "Deep Towing" was read by Mr. Greeley. Full proceedings will appear in The Weekly and Semi-Weekly Tablese.

On the 21st ult., Henry C. Whippy of No. 202 East Twenty-sixth-st., quarreled with Annie Engelle, with whom he was living at the above locality, and he finally struck her upon the head with a bottle, fracturing her skull. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital, and was yesterday reported to be in a dangerous condition. Whippy was arrested immediately after the assault, and was committed to await the result of the woman's migaries.

BROOKLYN.—The Young People's Association of the First Baptist Church enjoyed their anniver-sary last evening. A number of distinguished clergymen It is understood that the Rev. Dr. Littleiohn

has accepted the call to the Episcopate of Long Island deciming the previous nomination as Bispop of Central New-York.

Michael Monaghan, a laborer engaged in laying water-pipes in Washington-ave., near Bergon-st., yesterday, sustained a fracture of one leg by the falling of a stone from the derrick by means of which the rocks were hoisted out of the excavation. The injured man was conveyed to the City Hospital. A portrait of the Hon. John Greenwood, first

A portrait of the Holl. John Market has Judge of the City Court of Brooklyn, has recently been placed in the court-room. The Court was established in 1819, since which there have been four Judges, viz., John Greenwood, Erastus D. Culver, George G.-Reynolds, and the present incumbent, George Thompson. The annual Fair and Festival of the Brooklyn

Industrial School Association was commenced at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon, and was well attended. Articles of nearly every description are on exhibition and for sale, the proceeds to be devoted to the support of the schools. The Fair will continue this and tomorrow afternoon and evening.

PARKVILLE, L. I.—The Rev. Henry Belden was regularly metalled as pastor of the new Congregational Church, on Monday. The Rev. M. Orchard, the Rev. Wu. James, the Rev. A. Underwood, the Rev. Samuel Bayllas, the Rev. S. Joselyn, and the Rev. Frank Russell participated in the exercises.

FLUSHING, L. I .- Work on the North Side Railroad has again been resumed, the contract having been taken by Mr.
John Higgins of this village. The residents of Goldege Point and Whatsome now look for early communication by rail with timeter a Fount.

GREENPORT, L. I.—Snow feel to the depth of

PELHAM, N. Y.—Two rascals knocked down a man a Mr. Gouldy as he was crossing Pelham Bridge on Suiciav night, and threatening to hiow his brains out if he maile any outery, cobbed issue of threatening to hiow his brains out if he maile any outery, cobbed is out the resultables he had about his person, and these decamped.

OLD FIELD POINT, L. T.—The cellar for a new light-house has just been completed at this place. The new halding is situated about 30 feet west of the present one, and it, legether with a dwelling for the light keeper, will be faished in the Spring an appropriation of \$9,000 having been made for the purpose.

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I.—The musical and dramatile entertainment in add of the Smith Infrarer took place on Monday

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. 1.—The musical and dramatic entertainment in aid of the Smith Informary took place on Monday evening, and was attended by a large and fashionable sudience. The receipts of the evening, after defraying all expenses, will amount to ever \$\frac{1}{2}\to \to \text{Carroll}\$ and firmulf a livery stable was entered by bargians a few nights ago, and robbed of some valuable harness, burne-blankers, etc.

EDGEWATER, S. 1.—Durring last week a number of dead animals were washed ashore near the foot of Granters, and have been since allowed to remain in a state of decomposition, to the great annoyance of the residents in the neighborhood. The village authorities, it seems, are neutral in the master.

HOBOKEN, N. J.-The Rev. George J. Mingins de-